

LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA.

RAJPUTANA CENTRAL INDIA AND AJMERE-MERWARA.

[First, Rough, List of Languages.]



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NOTE

The following pages represent the results of the first stage of the Linguistic Survey of India, so far as it relates to the Rajputana, Ajmere-Merwara and Central India. It is the first, or rough list of languages spoken in these Areas. It has been prepared from returns sent to me by the States concerned through their Political Officers, supplemented by such information as I have been able to collect.

An examination of the List will show that it is composed of two parts. In the first part, languages are arranged according to Local Areas. Each Local Area is taken in order, and each language spoken in it, together with the estimated number of speakers, is stated, family by family, as it occurs.

In Rajputana the Local Area is the State, while in Central India, in this following the Census of 1891, it is the Political Agency. This difference of system has been rendered necessary by local conditions. In Rajputana, as a rule, each State consists of one compact tract, which can conveniently be treated, for the purposes of the Survey, as an independent unit. In Central India, on the contrary, it is impossible to deal with some of the large States in this way. Each consists of a number of tracts of varying size, scattered over widely distant parts of the country. The only feasible unit was the Political Agency. In Ajmore-Merwara, the Local Area is the District.

The names of some languages are printed in black type. These are those which may be called indigenous to the Local Area. The others are those which are spoken by non-domiciled immigrants. Our affair is principally with the languages belonging to the first category.

The second part is like a reversing dictionary. Here we have languages arranged according to Family and Group, and under each dialect is recorded the name of each Local Area in which it is spoken. In each case the localities in which the dialect is indigenous are distinguished from those in which it is spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.

These Lists are being prepared with as great regard for accuracy as is possible, but they have the defects of their origin. The original returns have been prepared by persons with local knowledge, but who do not pretend to be Philologists. They may be taken as representing what intelligent local people consider to be the languages of their own neighbourhood. They give names, but they are names, only. We are told that Hindūstānī is spoken in such and such a place, but we are not told what is meant by the word "Hindūstānī". It may be the language which Europeans call Hindūstānī, but it may be something else.

Several instances illustrating this difficulty have come to light during the preparation of the Lists of other parts of India, and two may be mentioned here as examples. If anything has been hitherto considered as a proved fact in Indian philology, it is that the language known as Gōndi belongs to the Dravidian family. As such it has been entered in the Census Report, and no one ever doubted the correctness of the entry. But "Gōndi" is an Indian word, and must be translated in the sense in which it is used by the persons from whom it was borrowed. To them it means the language spoken by

people of the Gōnd tribe and nothing more. If a Gōnd speaks broken Hindi, instead of the ancestral language of his tribe, that Hindi is called "Gōndi," and as such has been entered in Census Reports. There are many thousands of Gōnds who have abandoned their ancestral language, and who now speak a barbarous Hindi. In many cases this has been returned to me by local officers as Gōndi, and it will be necessary to test every entry regarding that language, in order to see if the language referred to belongs to the Dravidian or to the Aryan Family.

Again in the local returns, more than two hundred thousand people have been entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Province of Bengal. Only 4,493 persons are entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Bengal Census Report. It still remains to find out if these two hundred thousand people actually speak the well-known Tibeto-Burman language called Kōch, or if the local officers meant by this name merely a bastard form of Bengali spoken by members of the Kōch tribe.

The decision of these and similar questions is a matter for experts, and it is to provide experts with materials for coming to a decision, and thus to render the Survey complete and of scientific value, that the second portion of the scheme, the collection and editing of specimens of the languages mentioned in the List, has been approved of by Government.

It will, I hope, be understood that while I lay stress on the incomplete nature of this List, I do not in any way wish to appear to belittle the assistance which I have received from the officials of the various States, and from the various Political Agents. On the contrary, I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to them for the kindly readiness with which my requests were met in almost every case, and for the completeness with which the returns, purporting as they did only to represent the opinion of non-experts, were furnished.

In many cases, the names given in this rough list will be found to differ from those originally given in the return sent by State officials. This is due to the necessity of having uniformity of nomenclature throughout. The chief difficulty has been experienced in arranging the many dialects and the six or seven languages usually grouped together under the general names of Hindi and Urdū. Under these names, the Census of 1891 includes all the Aryan languages spoken between Gujarat and Bengal, and between the Himalayas and the Marāthī-speaking districts of the Deccan. Pending the completion of the survey, I have provisionally classed these languages under two main groups, an East-Central and a West-Central. I have distributed the following languages amongst these groups —

Central Hindi East-Central Bihārī. (This includes a portion of the 'Purbi' of the east of the North-Western Provinces, and the allied dialects of the neighbouring districts of Bihār.)

Baghālbandī. (This name explains itself.)

Chhattīgarbī.

Eastern Hindi. (This includes the rest of 'Purbi,' and the Baiswārī and Awadhī of Oudh and the adjoining districts.)

Western Hindi West-Central Western-Hindi. (This includes all the dialects of the west of the North-Western Provinces, of which Brāj Bhāshā may be taken as the type. It includes also the Urdū and Hindūstānī spoken in the towns and by Musalmāns.)

Bundelkhandī. (This name explains itself.)

Rājasthānī. (This includes the dialects of Rajputānā, such as Mēwārī, Mārwarī, Jaipuri, Mālwi, and the like.)

I hope it will be understood that this is not put forward as a final classification. Some classification was necessary, and the one given above is the best which I could find from the materials at my disposal. It is not original, and is nearly the same as that hitherto accepted by admitted authorities on confessedly imperfect materials.

We next come to the difficult question of dialect. The difficulty mainly consists in this, that, as observed by Mr Ballo in the Census Report for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if we want to get the name of a dialect, we must, as a rule, inquire outside, and not inside, the dialect-area. There is also the fact that dialects are not separated by hard lines, but insensibly merge into each other. For these reasons many of the State returns on which the rough list is based, simply gave 'Hindustani,' or some such name, for the local 'boli,' when it had a well-known distinct name in other localities where it was not spoken. I have therefore adopted the following principle in naming, provisionally, the dialect of each Local Area. When the dialect has been named in the local return, I have usually given that name. When it has not been given, I have endeavoured to find out what it is called elsewhere, and have provisionally adopted that name for the purpose of this rough list. When neither of these means was available, I had to suggest a name myself. This nomenclature is, of course, only provisional. I hope that, with the aid of the specimens which will now be collected, it will ultimately be possible to make a correct classification of the languages of the Rajputana and Central India. In the meantime, I shall gladly welcome any criticisms to which the nomenclature which I have now given may be subjected.

There is one other point. In dividing out dialects, I have had more than once to make estimates of the number of people speaking certain of them. Criticisms and corrections of such estimates will also be gladly welcomed.

A summary of the results of this List will be found on the last page. It will be seen that, in the area dealt with in this volume seventy-eight dialects and fourteen languages have been catalogued. It is probable that these numbers will be somewhat reduced by striking out names of dialects which are recorded twice over under different appellations, but, even allowing for this, the List will give an idea of the extraordinary diversity of speech which prevails in the Indian Empire.

GEORGE A. GRIERSON

SIMLA,

The 29th October 1898

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CONTENTS

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LOCALITY

WESTERN RESIDENCY—	PAGE
1. Meywar	1
2. Bundi and Kishangarh	2
3. Dungarpur	16
4. Patalgarh	3
WESTERN PUNJAB STATES RESIDENCY—	
5. Marwar and Malwa	4
6. Sirohi and Abu	6
7. Jezailmir	7
BIKANER AGENCY—	
8. Bikaner	8
JETPUR RESIDENCY—	
9. Jetpur	9
10. Kishangarh	13
11. Lawa	14
EASTERN PUNJAB STATES AGENCY—	
12. Bharatpur	16
13. Kurnool	16
14. Dholpur	17
ALWAR AGENCY—	
15. Alwar	18
JHALLAWAL SUBDIVISION—	
16. Jhallawal	19
HABONI AND TONK AGENCY—	
17. Tonk in Rajputana	20
(CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY—	
17a. Tonk in Central India)	21
HABONI AND TONK AGENCY—	
18. Bundi, and Chieftainship Shahpura	22
KOTA AGENCY—	
19. Kota	23
RAJPUTANA AGENCY—	
20. Cantonments	24
AJMERIK MERWARA DIVISION—	
21. Ajmer	25
22. Merwara	26
CENTRAL INDIA—	
23. Indore	27
24. Gwalior (including Guna)	28
24a. Guna	30
25. Bhopal	31
26. Bundelkhand	33
27. Nagpur	35
28. Western Malwa	36
29. Bhopawar	37
GENERAL SUMMARY OF PART I	39

PART II

DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCORDING TO LANGUAGE

INDO ARYAN FAMILY—	43
East-Central Group	44
West Central Group	73
North Western Group	40
South Western Group	81
	15
DAVIDIAN FAMILY	82
IRANIAN FAMILY	83
OTHER LANGUAGES	85
GENERAL ABSTRACT OF PART II	
GENERAL SUMMARY	

PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LOCALITY.

Residency—MEYWAR

State—MEYWAR.

Languages spoken in the State				Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group.	Language.				
Indo Aryan	West-Central	Rajasthani		Mewārī (Khātrī)	1,300,000	The main language of the State
"	"	"			145,000	Spoken in the Kharif, the hilly district to the north east of the State, west of the Jhalapur hills. It extends into the neighbouring portions of Jeypore and Bundi, and is peopled chiefly by Marās Spoken by Bohārs, Gharātī Mābhis, Pārākhs, Nāgar Brāhmans, Andiōh Brāhmans, and other immigrants from Gujārāt
"	"	Gujarātī	Not specified		15,000	
"	"	"	Vāgdi	"	280,000	Spoken by Bhils and other inhabitants of the south-western hilly tract of the State
"	"	"	Bhilī	"	101,500	Figures estimated by deducting the figures for Vāgdi from the total Bhil population (381,225) of the State
"	"	"	Brij Bihāsh	"	5,000	Spoken by immigrants at Nāthdwār, Kānkālī, and Udaipur
Other Languages				"	15,828	
						Total, 1,862,328

Population (1891) 1,727,899, plus
unenumerated Bhils Total 1,862,328
AJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERAWRA

These figures are, except in the case of Bhilī, all local estimates. Those for "Other Languages" are excessive, but there is no means of controlling them.

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA

Residency—MEYWAR, States—BANSWARA AND KUSHALGARH.

Population (1891) 186,043, plus 25,698

unenumerated Bhils. Total 211,641

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks
Family	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Gujarati	Vigdi	74,900	
"	"	"	Bhiloi	136,700	Spoken by Bhils
Other Languages				41	The above figures are based on local estimates
			Total	211,641	

3. Population (1891) 98,448, plus 66,952
unenumerated Bhils. Total 165,400

State—DUNGARPUR.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks
Family	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Gujarati	Vigdi	98,000	No return was received from this State. The figures given are therefore estimates. It is
"	"	"	Bhiloi	67,000	recalled that the Bhils speak Bhiloi, and that most of the rest of the population speak the Vigdi found in the adjoining State of Bundi.
Other Languages			Total	165,100	101

Residency—MEYWAR

State—PARTABGARH.

Population (1891) 87,976

4.

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA.

3

LANGUAGES BROKEN IN THE STATE.			Population (1891) 87,976		
Family	Group	Language.	Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Indo Aryan	West-Central	Rajasthani	Mewari Vārdi	47,000	A mixture of Mewari and Vārdi. The principal language of the State
"	"	"	Mewari	5,000	
"	"	Gujarati	Not specified	2,000	
"	"	"	Vārdi	6,000	Described as a mixture of Gujarati and Mewari. Spoken by the Bhils
"	"	"	Bhilni	26,000	The language of the Bhils, of whom there are 26,705 in the State
Other Languages			"	1,975	All the above figures are local estimates
					Total 87,975

5.

Population (1891) 2,619,853, plus 6,621
inhabitants of Sarwar Jot. Total 2,626,474
In return for Jalore, No. 9 Total 2,528,187

Residency—WESTERN RAJPUTANA
STATES

States—MARWAR AND
MALANI

Family	LAKHVASI STATE IN THE STATE			Number of inhabitants in current use	Approximate number of inhabitants in each hill tract	Remarks
	Group	Langari	Rajsthani			
Indo Aryan	West Central	"	"	Mirvir (Gidwai)	117,000	
"	"	"	"	Mirvir (Daspurwai)	86,000	
"	"	"	"	Mirvir (Thali)	350,900	
"	"	"	"	Mirvir Sirhi	10,000	
"	"	"	"	Mirvir Phardip	20,500	
"	"	"	"	Mirvir Sirji	15,000	
"	"	"	"			

Chittor 1,100

Residency—WESTERN RAJPUTANA
STATES

States—MARWAR AND
MĀLANI—contd.

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA.

5(2)

Population (1891) 2,619,868, plus 6,621
inhabitants of Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, not included
in return for Jopore, No 9 Total 2,526,489

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATES		NAME OF DIALECTS IN CURRENT USE		APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PERSONS PRACTICING EACH DIALECT	REMARKS
Group	Language				
Indo-Aryan	Rājasthāni	Dhundārī or Jaipuri	Brought forward	2,250,860	See remarks on Mārvarī
"	Gujarātī	Patani		25,500	See remarks on Mārvarī
"	"	Nyār ki Bōli		30,270	Also spoken in the larger towns
"	"	Endiātāni		85,700	Spoken by Bhils See remarks on Mārvarī Compare return for Sirohi (No 6)
"	Western Hindi			12,700	Spoken in the towns
"	North-Western	Sindhi	Tharēlī	46,960	See remarks on Mārvarī Tharēlī provisional
		"	Sindhi-Thalī	70,000	See remarks on Mārvarī
Other Languages		•	•	1,499	Include 200 speakers of Biloohi in Malam Parans. These figures include "Other Languages" for Jopore. Owing to the ex- istence of the Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, it has been impossible to separate those out completely
					Total
					2,526,489

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Population (1891) 1,86,02,56, Plus 2,886 unenumerated Indians Total 188,886

Residency—WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES

Residency—WESTERN RĀJPUTĀNĀ STATES

State—JĒYSALMIR

Population (1891) 115,701

RĀJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA.

L A N G U A G E S SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				A p p r o x i m a t e n u m b e r o f p e r s o n s s p e a k i n g e a c h d i a l e c t.		R E M A R K S	
Family	Group	Language	Name of dialect in current use				
Indo-Aryan	West Central	Rājasthāni	Marwārī (Thālī) .	100,000		The language of the State	
"	"	Gujarāti	Beldārīn ki Bōli	100		The language of the Beldārs or professional tank diggers. Provisionally entered as a dialect of Gujarāti.	
"	"	"	"	200		A corrupt Gujarāti spoken by Gujarāti Brahmins	
"	"	North-Western	Sindhi	14,990		Classed provisionally as Thārī	
		"	"	150		Said to be a mixture of Sindhi, Gujarāti and Marwārī. Probably the same as the Sindhi-Thālī of Marwar, No. 5	
		"	Western Panjabī	60			
Iraniān	Eastern	"	Bilochī	200			
Other Languages				1			
						Total	115,701

The above figures are all local estimates

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA AND AJMER-MERWARA

Population (1891) 831,955.

State—BIKANIR.

Agency—BIKANIR.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				Population (1891) 831,955.	
Family	Group	Language	Name of dialect in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	Remarks
Indo Aryan	West Central	Rajasthani	Braj	700,000	The main language of the State. In the north east it is mixed with Hindi, the language of Jaipur in the Pushtih
"	"	"	Bikaneri	10,000	Spoken in the central west of the State
"	"	"	"	22,000	See return for Bikaneri and Ahir (No. 0) separately. In local return as a dialect of Bikaneri it is apparently a border dialect between Marwari and Bihari. It is spoken in pockets in the north and north west of the State, on the border of Jaipur
"	"	"	Marwari (Rajhi)	920	See this name as the name of the language
Other Languages				95	
				831,955	

Other Languages

Marwari Rajhi spoken in Merwar (No. 15)

Population (1891) 2,832,276, less 6,621
 Inhabitants of Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, included in the
 return for Marwar and Malan, No 5 Remainder 2,825,655

State—JEYPORE.

Residency—JEYPORE

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family	Group.	Language.	Name of dialect in current use.		
Indo-Aryan	West Central	Rājasthāni	Shākhāwātī	488,017	There are three main dialects spoken in the Jeypore State, Shākhāwātī, Jaipuri, and Dāīgi. Mewātī is also spoken in the isolated Nizāmat of Kot Kisan, situated in the north of the Alwar State. Shākhāwātī is spoken in the Nizāmat of that name, and closely resembles Bīrī, of which it is probably a sub-dialect. Dāīgi is the language of the Dāīgi country, or the tract broken up by ravines in the east of the State, and in the adjoining States of Karmal and Bharatpur. It is described as a variety of Bīrī. Bīrī, and, as such, has been provisionally classed under Western Hindi. Dāīgi means a hill or precipice. There is another quite distinct Dāīgi sub-dialect spoken in Tonk of Central India. There are many sub-dialects in the State, and in the present return an attempt has been made to sub-divide them under the main heads of Jaipuri and Dāīgi. It must be understood that this sub-division is at present merely provisional, pending the examination of the specimens which will form the second stage of this survey. The figures given in the return are all local estimates.
"	"	"	Phundārī, Jaipuri, Kāñī, Kūñī or Jhārshāhi.	790,231	
"	"	"	Jaipuri (Tōhrāwātī)	342,554	Taking Dāīgi first, this dialect is spoken in its purity in the Hindūnāt Nizāmat, in the extreme east of the State, on the borders of the Bharatpur and Kārānī States. To the west of this tract, a mixture of Dāīgi and Jaipuri is spoken in the north of Dāīsa Nizāmat. Beyond this is Jaipuri. In the south of Dāīsa Nizāmat, we find the sub-dialect of Dūngārāwātī, also bounded on the
"	"	"	Jaipuri (Kāthārā)	127,957	
					Carried over 1,748,759

Residency—JEYPORE

State—JEYPORE—*contd*

9(3). Population (1891) 2,832,276, less 6,621

inhabitants of Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, included in the return for Marwar and Melani, No 5. Remainder 2,825,655

RÄJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA

11

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.			Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family	Group.	Language			
Indo-Aryan •	West Central	Rājasthāni •	Mewāti or Bīghotā	17,054	Rājputānī, Jaipuri, in Jyōpore, and, contemporaneously, Kāñikānūñi or Jhānsihūñi, by those who do not speak it. The standard sub-dialect is spoken in two corners of the State, i.e. in the Jyōpore Nīzāmat, and in the portion of the Sambhar Nīzāmat which abuts on Marwar. North of it the Tōhrāwīñi sub-dialect is spoken. It is bounded on the west by Shekhāvāñi, and on the north and east by the Mewāti of Patiala and Alwar. It is hence infected by these two dialects. To the south-west of the Standard Jaipuri, in the south of Sambhar Nīzāmat, on the Kishangārhh Frontier, we find the Kāñthārā sub-dialect, a mixture of Jaipuri and Mārwarī. It is probably the same as the Mārwarī-Phandārī mentioned in the return for Marwar, No 5. It is evidently the same as the Kishangārhh of Kishangārhh, which is described as midway between Mārwarī and Dhundhpur. Vide return No 10. Going further south, still along the Kishangārhh Frontier we come to the Mālpura Nīzāmat, the local sub-dialect of which is called Chānūñi. It is connected with the Sarwāñi dialect spoken in the adjoining portion of Kishangārhh. Going still south, we come to
"	"	Western Hindi	Dāngī or Kukāchhū	217,531	
"	"	"	"	186,905	
"	"	"	Dāngī or Kukāchhū or Rakārāvārā or Rakārāvārākārā	108,766	
					Carried over 2,530,137

9(4).

Population (1891) 2,832,276, less 6,621 inhabitants of Sambhar Joint Jurisdiction, included in the return for Marwar and Malam, No. S. Remainder 2,825,655

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE

Residency—JEYPORE

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				Name of dialect in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group	Language	Branght forward			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindi	Piangi (Kuhim)	81,216	2,530,137	the Kharai sub-dialect of Mewati already alluded to spoken in the south-west corner of the State. First of the Kathai and Chhattisgarh dialects is the Tonk Pargana of the Tonk State in which a dialect, unnamed, of Jaipuri is spoken. It is probably Chhatti. This portion of Tonk is the second of those referred to in describing Dhang. South of this tract, on the southern border of the Jeyroo State, we find the Nigardhali sub-dialect. This tract is bordered on the east by the Almora Pargana of Tonk, the first of those referred to in describing Dhang, in which the same dialect is spoken. This Nigardhali tract is bounded on the south by the State of Bundi, and the sub-dialect is affected by the Huriati of that State.
"	"	"	Piangi (Rajiwati)	133,939	"	A full account of the various dialects of Jeyroo, with specimens, grammars, and a vocabulary will be found in <i>Specimens of the Dialect spoken in the State of Jeyroo</i> by the Rev. G. Macaulay, M.A., Mission Press, Isla.
"	"	"	Piangi (Dhangdhing)	80,363	"	2,825,655
						Taru

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.				Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family	Group	Language				
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rājasthānī	Jaipuri (Kishangraphi)	93,000	The local estimate is 100,000, which has been reduced by 7,000 to make the total for the State agree with the Census figures. This dialect is spoken in the central portion of the State, and is reported to be midway between Jaipuri, or Dhangduri and Marwari. It is probably the same as the Kathiawari sub-dialect spoken in Jeypore. See return for that State, No 9.	
			"	15,000	Spoken in Rāpungar Pargana in the north of the State, adjoining the Nawa and Parkarbar Parganas of Marwar, in which Standard Marwari is spoken. Probably the same as the Gōdāwari of Marwar. See return No 5.	
			"	15,000	Spoken in the south of the State in half of Parganas Sarwar and Patchpura	
			"	400	Spoken by Moplahis, a tribe of thieves—see Jelliot's <i>Supplemental Glossary</i> , ed Beames, 1, 9. In the Punjab the name is applied to the language of the Bāvirāns, a vagrant tribe.	
			Bāori	600	Spoken by Rēgars, or skin curers of the city. Those of the Māfusāl speak the ordinary local dialects.	
			Western Hindi	1,516		
			Regarī			
			"			
			"			
			Other Languages			
				Total	125,516	All the above figures, except those for Krishnagṛhi, are local estimates.

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWAR 1.

Population (1891) 3,360

Thakurate—LAWA.

Residency—JEYPORE

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE THAKURATE.				Population (1891) 3,360	
Family	Group.	Language.	Name of dialect in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rajasthani	Dhundhari or Jaipuri (Chaurasi).	3,360	No return has been received from the Thakurate. The dialect name is that of the adjoining portion of Jeypore. See return for that State, No 9.
					Total 3,360

12.

Agency—EASTERN RAJPUTANA STATES

State—BHARATPUR

Population (1891) 640,303

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				Name of dialect in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family	Group	Language	West Central			
Indo Aryan	"	Brj Bhāṣā	Brj Bhāṣā	Dīngī	502,303 501,883	The principal language of the State
"	"	"	Western Hindi	"	40,000	This is the language of the Gujars of the broken country called Dīngī in Bhāṣā Talī, in the south west of the State, and extending into Jeypore and Karanah Dīng means hill or precipice—see Lillot's <i>Supplemental Glossary</i> , cut Beames, II, 280. There is another Dīngī spoken in Turk in Central India, which is quite distinct. See returns for Jeypore (No. 9) and Karanah (No. 13).
"	"	Urdu	Urdu	"	15,000	Spoken by the educated part of the urban Urdu population, and by about one-fifth of Muhammadans, excluding Meo
"	"	Rajasthāni	Rajasthāni	"	80,000	Spoken in the north-western divisions of the State, viz., Nagur, Gopalgarh, Pahari and Kunna, bordering on the State of Alwar, and the British District of Gūrgiān. It is the language of the Mewās of Mewāt according to the Alwar Gazetteer, Mewāt may be roughly described as contained within a line running irregularly northwards from Dīr in Bhāntpur to somewhat above the junction of Rowlāl, then westwards, below Rāvīrī, to the longitude of a point six miles west of Alwar City, and then south to the Bīrī stream in Alwar. The line then, turning eastwards, would run to Dīg, and approximately form the southern boundary of the tract, which extends over portions of the States of Bharatpur and Alwar, and of the British District of Gūrgiān. Cf. return for Alwar (No. 15).
Other Languages				"	3,000 3,446	All the above figures are local estimates
				Total		640,303

State-KARAULLI.

INDO ARYAN		WEST CENTRAL	WEST HINDI
Family	Language spoken in the state	Or up	Language
	Languages spoken in the state		West Hindi

Braj Bhilshū (Jñādābhāti)

Western Hindi	Braj Bihari (Jññabali)	80,000	The language of the State, largely mixture of foreign words, the origin of which it is hard to find, the origin member, is Indian or Hindu of which the tribe of the dialect is very strong in this State, known State of Gwalior. See return for the Gwalior Agency (No. 24)
	Dangi	60,000	This is the language of the broken country and extending into the interior of the State, Dangi means a hill or prope—two hills— <i>Supplementary Gazetteer</i> , col. Benares, 1, 280 There is another Dangi in Tonk in Central for Joy poro, No 9, and Biharpur, No 12
	Urli	10,000	Spoken by the Pathans and Muhammadans inhabiting the State, and by the educated portion of the urban population.
	"	"	"
	"	"	"

Other Latin Writers

6,587 All the above figures are local estimates.

1074

150,587

Agency—EASTERN RĀJPUTĀNĀ STATES State—DHOLPUR

Population (1891) 279,890

Languages spoken in the State				Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	Name of dialect in current use	Name of dialects in current use	Remarks
Family	Group	Language	Group				
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindi	Pholpuri.	262,335	Returned as 'Dîî Bhaîîd'. Probably a variety of Brî Bîshî, affected by the neighbouring Bhaîîot dialect of Bundî khândî spoken in the Agra District on the banks of the Chambal. Possibly the same as the Jîdohîti of Kârnal. See return for that State (No 13), and for Gwalior (No 24).		
			Urdu	17,389	Spoken by the educated in towns.		
			"	"	"	"	166
							Total 279,890
						Other Languages	The above figures are local estimates

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE.

Family	Group	Language	Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect
Indo Aryan	West-Central	Rajasthani	Mewātī	253,800
"	"	"	"	222,200
"	"	"	"	169,300
"	"	"	"	113,300
Other Languages			"	9,186
				Total 767,786

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA

Population (1891) 767,786

REMARKS
According to the Meos who inhabit Mewātī of Alwar may be roughly described as contained within a line running irregularly northwards from Dig in Bharatpur to some-what above the Indiāde of Rorāi, then westwards, below Rēwār, to the longitude of a point six miles west of Alwar City, and then south to the Barā stream in Alwar to Dig, and, turning eastwards, would run boundary of the tract. More than half of Alwar is in Mewātī, which includes also portions of the State of Bharatpur and of the British District of Gurgaon
The language of the Meos who inhabit Mewātī of Alwar is the same as the Māwātī Rātī of Bharatpur (No 2)
The language of the Rātī, a tract entirely within the State on the north west border It is the country of the Chāhāns the Dhangduri of Jeypore Nāhērī is the western portion of Tāsāl Thān Ghāzī which lies on the south-west of the State The language of the portion of Kathīr which lies within the State It is mixed with Brij Bihārī Kathīr lies to the south-west of the State Most of the tract lies in the adjoining State of Bharatpur, and, with portions of Brij and the Dārī, forms the territory of that State See return for Bharatpur (No 12)
All the above figures are those of the local return

Population (1891) 343,601.

State—JHALLAWAR.

Superintendency—JHALLAWAR

LANGUAGES BROKEN IN THE SUPERINTENDENCY				Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS.
Family	Group	Language				
Indo Aryan	West Central	Rajasthani	Hindi	Spoken in the Central Parganas	107,101	
"	"	"	Sundwari	Spoken in Sundwir, in the Channalha. This dialect, substituted "h" for "g". Thus the speakers call it Hindwir. It extends into the Purna Pargana of Tonk (Return No 17a)	86,556	
"	"	"	Malwi	Spoken on the south border, on the Central Indian Frontier	62,978	
"	"	"	Malwi (Danghai) Dhandeli	Spoken in Shahnabad Pargana. The classification as a form of Malwi is provisional. It is described as a form of the dialect spoken in Bundelkhand. Cf. returns for Kotah (No 19) and for the Gwalior and Guna Agencies (Nos 21 and 22a)	32,167	
"	"	"	Marwari	Spoken by merchants, non resident immigrants	11,977	
"	"	"	Not specified	Spoken by merchants, non resident immigrants	4,613	
Other Languages				The above figures are those given in the local return.		
				The State consists of two separate areas. One, bounded on the north, east and south by the Gwalior State, and on the west by Kotah, called the Shahnabad Pargana. The other lies to the south west, and consists of two tracts, the Central Parganas lying below the Alkandara range, making the full from the Pathar Plateau into Malwi, and the other the Channalha which is pure Malwi country, lying to the south west of the former.		
				TOTAL	343,601	

1 Since this return was prepared, a new State of Jhallawar has been formed, consisting of the Channalha and Petic Parganas of the former State the remainder of the old Jhalla war State having been transferred to and being now included in the neighbouring State of Kotah. In the new State of Jhallawar the main dialects are Marwari and Sundwari, the latter dialect being used in the Channalha, and the former in the Petic Pargana, which was one of the Central Parganas of the old Jhallawar State. The population of the new Jhallawar State is 160,807, of whom 25,708 speak Hindi, 86,450 Sandwari, and the remainder (38,645) Other Languages.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE					Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	Remarks
Famly	Group	Language	Language	Language			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rājasthānī	Dhundārī or (Chaurāsī)	Jaipuri	80,000	Spoken by the Hindus of Tonk, Parganī. The dialect-name is taken from that of the adjoining portion of Jeypore. See return for Jeypore, No 9.	
		"	Dhundārī or (Nāgarāshī)	Jaipuri	18,000	Spoken by the Hindus of Ahgrah Parganī. See return for Jeypore, No 9.	
		"	Mōwārī	"	58,000	Spoken by the Hindus of Nimbahera Parganī.	
		"	Milwi	"	4,000	Spoken by the Hindus of the month of the Nimbahera Parganī on the borders of the Malwa country.	
		"	Urdu	"	30,000	Spoken by the Mussalmans of all three Parganīs, most of whom are in Tonk Parganī. Tonk is a Muhammadan State.	
		"			8,074	All these figures are local estimates.	
						Tonk State consists of two main divisions Tonk in Rajputana, and Tonk in Central India. For the latter, see return No 17a.	
						Tonk, in Rajputana consists of three separated Parganas. The first, Tonk Parganī, is in the centre of the month of Jeypore State. It is surrounded on all sides by territory of that State. Ahgrah Parganī is situated about twenty miles to the south east on the borders of Jeypore and Bundi. With regard to both these Parganas, see return for Jeypore No 9.	
						Nimbahera Parganī is about a hundred miles to the south west, on the eastern border of Meigar, between that State and Gwalior territory.	
						198,934	
						TOTAL	

Other Languages

17a.

Agency—CENTRAL INDIA.
State—TONK IN CENTRAL INDIA.

Population (1891) 181,135

Family	LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE		Name of dialect in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
	Group	Language			
Indo Aryan	West Central	Rājasthāni	Mālvi	120,000	The main language of the Hindus of all the three Parganas in the Central Indian Agency. Spoken in some villages in the north-west of Pargana Pīrava. Dūngi means the language of the hilly broken country. See return for Jajpore No 9, Bharatpur No 12, and Karanli No 13, in which States a different dialect bearing the same name is spoken
		"	Mālvi (Dāngi)	4,000	
		"	Hārani	17,000	Spoken by the Hindus of the north-west of Pargana Ohābā, where it abuts on Kötā
		"	Sundwāri or Sundwāī	17,000	Spoken by cultivators in the north and north-west of Pargana Pīrava, which lie in the Sundwār tract. See return for Jhāllawār, No 16, to which State the greater part of the tract belongs
		"	Urdu	15,000	Spoken by the Muslim population Tonk is a Muhammadan State. All these figures are local estimates. See return for Tonk in Rājputānā, No 17. The present return is given in order to complete the figures for the State, but the figures will not be included in the total for Rājputānā. Tonk in Central India consists of three separate parganas. The first, Chahra, is situated at the south-west corner of the Kötā State. It is in the Gānū Agency of Central India. The next, Sūrōn, is about thirty miles to the south-east, and lies to the north of Bhopal. It is in the Bhopal Agency of Central India. The third, Pīrava, lies about seventy-five miles to the west of the second, to the east of the Chāunabā portion of the Jhāllawār State. See return for that State, No 16. It is in the Western Mālwa Agency of Central India.
		"	Other Languages	8,135	
					Total 181,135

Agency—HAROWTI AND TONK State—BUNDI, and Chiefship SHAHPURA. Population (1891) 359,321.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE			Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS
Family	Group	Language.			
Indo Aryan	West Central	Rajasthani	Mewari (Kharārī)	24,000	The language of the Kharāri, a tract to the north west of the State, belonging partly to Merwar, partly to Jeypore, and partly to Bundi. It is a hilly tract, and is inhabited principally by Mānas. See returns for Merwar, No 1, and Jeypore, No 9
"	"	"	Hārāuti	330,000	The main language of the Sānto. It takes its name from the Hārāuti tribe of Rajputs to which the ruling chief of Bundi belongs
Other Languages			"	5,321	All these figures are local estimates
					359,321

Agency—KOTA.

State—KOTA.
Population (1891) 696,267.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE STATE				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family	Group	Language				
Indo Aryan	West Central	Rajasthani		Härauti (Sapäri)	553,395 450,000	The main language of the State. See return for Bundi (No 13).
	"	"		"	1,6,000	Spoken in villages in the north east of the State, adjoining the Sapäri Pargana of Gwalior. It is said to be an impure Härauti affected by Marathi (The Gwalior State has returned no pargana of the name of Sapäri, but the dialect is known in the Pargana of Sheopur.)
	"	"		"	80,978 48,000	Spoken in the villages on the southern border of the Kota State, on the border of Malwa
	"	"		Malwi (Dangarä or Dhundäri)	6,000	Spoken in the forest Districts on the southern border of the State. Daug is the local name for a forest. The inhabitants of these villages keep cattle, for which the local name is Dhundä. Of Daug in Tonk in Central India (No 17a). Cf also returns for Thalpur (No 16) and for the Gwalior and Guwa Agencies (Nos 24 and 25).
Other Languages					84,688 26,000	
Total						626,267

The above figures are all local estimates. The figures for other languages are very large.

*The Doctor says report
that these two are
the same as Härauti*

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA.

Agency—RAJPUTANA

CANTONMENTS

Population (1891) 2,749

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE CANTONMENTS.			Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking such dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group	Language.			
					2,749 These figures represent the population (excluding the civil population, which has been recorded under the heads of the respective States in which the Cantonments are situated), of the four Cantonments of Erinpura, Kherwara, Kotra and Mount Abu, which were separately enumerated at the Census of 1891. The figures are only given here to make the total for Rajputana agree with that given in the Census.
					Total 2,749

Other Languages

Division—AJMER-E-MIERWARA.

District—AJMER.

Population (1891) 422,359

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT					Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Family	Group	Language	Name of dialects in current use.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rajasthani	Ajmeri	111,500	A mixture of Marwari and Mewari	Spoken most on the Marwar border
		"	Marwari	208,700		
		"	Mewari	24,100		
		"	Phundari, or Jaipuri (Ghauresi).	23,700		The language of the extreme east of the District, bordering on Jeypore. The dialect name given is that of the neighbouring portion of Jeypore
		"	Hindustani	41,000		
	Other Languages	Western Hindi	"	13,359	Spoken by Musalmans throughout the District	Total
		"	"	422,359		
		"	"			
		"	"			

Division—AJMERE-MERWARA.

District—MERWARA.

Population (1891) 119,999.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THIS DISTRICT		NAME OF DIALECTS IN CURRENT USE.		APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PERSONS SPEAKING EACH DIALECT	REMARKS.
Family	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rājasthāni	Mērwarī	54,500	
"	"	"	Mātrā ki bōlī	44,500	
"	"	"	"	17,000	
			Mārwarī	"	
Other Languages	"	"	"	3,999	The above figures are all founded on local estimates
					Total 119,999

CENTRAL INDIA.

Agency—INDORE.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY

Family	Group	Language	Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	REMARKS
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rajasthani	Mātī or Rāngī	163,000	The name Rāngī is specially applied to the dialect of Mātī spoken by Rajputs <i>to distinguish it from Mātī</i>
"	"	"	Kīrsīni	750	
"	"	"	Mārvarī	25,000	
"	"	"	Mewārī	1,000	
"	"	"	Not specified	32,000	Incl. 32,000 returned as speaking Hindi, and 41,000 returned as speaking Urdu
"	"	"	Western Hindi	41,000	
"	"	"	Gujarātī	2,500	
"	"	"	Lahārī or Banjārī	150	
"	East-Central	Bihārī	Purbi	1,300	
"	South Western	Mārkāthī	Not specified	77,000	This dialect of Mārkāthī spoken is not specified in the return <i>to speak in various areas</i>
Dravidian	"	Burgāndī	Not specified	80	
Other Languages	"	"	"	9,012	All these figures are based on a return supplied by the Political Agent,
					372,792
					Total

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE MERWARA.

Agency—GWALIOR (INCLUDING GUNA).

Population (1891) 2,102,922

Fa. II	Group	Language		Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	Remarks
		West Central	Bundelkhandi			
"	"	"	Bhadārī or Tawārgāṛī	200,000	The Gwalior Agency, as now composed, is bounded by the old Gava Agency, and a portion of the Bhōjpuri Agency, which have been amalgamated with it since the Census of 1891, covers besides the Pargāṇā Chinbūtī of Pānī, Māṇī, Arōṇī, and the Holdings of Pānī, the smaller ones, and the Bāṛdhārī, Silkarwāṛī, Tāwārgāṛī, Gwalior State, — Gurdī Gwālī, Bālī, Shāopur, Bāndārī, Sāhālgāṛī, Nārāvar, Chhādārī, and Bāṇrāngāṛī. Its northern boundary is the River Chambal, which separates it from the British Districts of Agra and Etawah, and on both sides of the Bāndārī dialect of Bundelkhandi is spoken. The same river separates it on the north west from the States of Dholpur and Karanpāl, in both of which forms of the Bālī Bhāshā dialect of Western Hindi are spoken. Further south on the west it is bounded, in order, by the Kotā State, by the Shāhābād Pānī, of the Kotā, and finally by the Jhāllāwar, again by the States of Dholpur and Karanpāl, and finally by the Central Pānī, however, an inset consisting of Tonk, which is under the Bhōjpuri Agency. In Kotā the language is the Kotā dialect of Rajasthānī, and in the south by the Sānto of Sāngor and Jhānsī, other tracts mentioned, it is the Malīwāṛī language. On the east, it is bounded by the British Districts of Dholpur, in order, of Jālinūn, Lātālī, and the British District of Gwalior. In all these areas the language	
"	"	"	Pañwāṛī	1,000,000		
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mālīwī, Rāngāṛī, or Ahīrī	150,000		
"	"	"	Mālīwī (Dhāndārī)	300,000		
"	"	"	Hārāntī	95,000		
"	"	"	Hārāntī (Sipāṛī)	17,000		
"	"	"	Murwāṛī	48,000		
"	"	Western Hindi	Braj Bhāshā (Jāddātī)	2,000		
"	"	"	Braj Bhāshā (Silkarwāṛī)	60,000		
"	"	"	Hindūstānī	127,000		
"	"	"	Kājārī	65,000		
"	"	"	Vāḍī	350		
"	"	Gujarātī	Not specified	2,000		
"	"	"	Sāherā or Bhūlālī	2,500		
"	"	Unclassed	Not specified	20,000		
"	South-Western	Mārāṭhī	1,000			
Other Languages				13,072		
					2,102,922	

This turns out to be a form of Bundelkhandi—

CENTRAL INDIA

Agency—GWALIOR (INCLUDING GUNA)—concl

Population (1891) 2,102,922.

enokon is some dialect of Bundelkhandi. It thus appears that the Gwalior Agency is the meeting ground of several forms of speech, viz., Bundelkhandi, Bundelkhandi, Bhoj, Bhoj, Hūrānati, and Malwī. Bhoj Bhoj is spoken on the north west border of the Agency. The District of Sabalgarh and the north of the District of Shiropr, both belonging to the Gwalior State, lie along the frontier of the Karnali State in which the same dialect is spoken. (See Return No. 13.) It is known locally as Jiddubuti from the name of the Sikarwār Rupnā, State, he along the frontier of the population of Karnali. Another variety is that called Sikarwār, after the Sikarwār Rupnā, State, who form an important portion of the population of the Chinmātī opposite Phupur. Possibly this does not differ from Jiddubuti Yādavas, or Jādōs, who form the eastern border of the Agency, bordering on Kota, in the Shiropr District of who inhabit the District of Sikarwār, on the right bank of the Chinmātī, in the latter tract is comparatively pure, but in the former, Hārānti is spoken south of the tract in which Brij Bhosha is prevalent, along the western border of the Agency, bordering on Kota, in the latter tract. In the latter tract it touches Kota. In the former, Gwalior, and also in the north east of the Chābri Parganā of Tonk, where it touches Kota (see return for that State, No. 19), it is corrupt, and is called Sāpānti from the local name of the tract in which it is spoken.

Bundelkhandi is spoken over the rest of the north and east of the Agency. The Bhandior dialect, which is also spoken on the frontier of Agrā, Etawah and Jalānnā, is spoken over the northern tract. In the District of Tāvāngārāh of Gwalior it is also called Tāvāngārāh. Only along the eastern border along the State of Dotā, principally in the east of the Gird, Gwalior and in the Bhandior Districts of Gwalior State is the local form of speech called Pānti as in Dabā. It probably differs little from Bhandior. Along the south of the eastern border of the Agency is current Gwalior Districts of Chāndōl, Māngiōl and East Bhitā, the Standard form of the language is known as Dāngālā, Dāngārā, or Dāndārā. Over the rest of the Agency, i.e., to the south and south west, the language is principally the Malwī dialect of Rupnāhānī. The local name for a forest is Dāngālā. That of the old Guna Agency. From Guna it is returned as Malwī or Rāngī, and from Gwalior as Mālānī or Ahārī. The language in the forest tract in the south-west of Gwalior State, as well as in the adjoining Shāhābad, Pāngārāhā, and in the neighbouring portion of Kota (see the return for these States, Nos. 16 and 19, respectively) the form of Malwī locally current is known as Dāngālā, Dāngārā, or Dāndārā. In the same locality, the Sahārāns and other wild tribes inhabiting the wilds speak a language which is returned from Gwalior as Sahārānī, and from

Guna as Bhitālī. Its affiliation is doubtful. The Bhitāls of Rupnāhānī speak a variety of Guna. The Vāngārāh is the language of certain thieving tribes, the Būgārā, Mōghānā or Bērās and Bēdās. The Vāngārāh The other dialects mentioned call for few remarks. Bāgī is the language of certain tribes, based mainly on a very minute report, parganā by parganā, supplied by the Gwalior State of South Meyvar speak a dialect of Guna and the language is hence here provisionally entered as a dialect of that language. Kānārā is spoken by Kānārās, Sānās, and Knoibāndhās, Hindūdātās, and Mārātās principally by Mārātā Brahmins. As regards Hindūdātā, the returns do not distinguish between it, and Bundelkhandi, etc. The figures for it have, therefore, been roughly guessed by taking the whole Muslimān urban population, and adding to this half the Muslimān rural population.

The other figures given in this return are all rough estimates, based mainly on the return supplied by the Gwalior State are According to the Census of 1891, the population of the Agency as now arranged, is 2,356,443. The figures in the return supplied by the Gwalior State are not based on that Census, but on an independent enumeration for this Sārāvī. They show a deficiency of about 67,000. As the figures of this Survey are elsewhere based on the figures of the Census, corrections have been made in the figures now given, so as to represent approximately the state of affairs in 1891.

Agency—GUNA.

CENTRAL INDIA

TAKOORAS BROKEN IN THE AGENCY

Family	Group	Language	Name of dialect in current use	Approximate number of persons known to speak it on the direct	Remarks
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rajasthani	Maiwi (Dhandari) .	277,450	The main language of the Agency
"	"	"	"	4,678	Spoken by residents of Siroi and the neighbourhood, on the south of the Shikharbadi Parkar, of Jhunjhunwar. Its affiliation is doubtful, as do Jhunjhunwar and Kota, returns (Nos 16 and 19).
"	"	"	Harijati .	17,000	Spoken in Parganî Chhatri of Tonk
"	"	"	Mârwarî .	5,500	Spoken by Marwari traders.
"	"	Western Hindi	Hindustani .	8,000	Spoken by Muslim traders.
"	"	"	Kanjari .	342	Spoken by Kanjars, Sambis, and Kuchhauri tribes.
"	"	"	Labhani or Banjari	2,352	Spoken by the wandering tribe of Banjhirs Classification Provisional
"	"	"	Not specified .	1,518	Retained as Bîgari. Probably the same as the Vîgdi of Bîgari spoken by Bîgri, Moghals and Redias.
"	"	Gujarati	Bûgdi .	19,653	Spoken by Bûls and Suheria.
"	"	"	Bhilâli or Saherî .	1,000	Spoken by Dakhni Brahmins and Marâthas
"	"	"	Not specified .		
"	South Western	Marâthi .	" .		
					460
					The above figures are all local estimates
					Since November 1896, the Guna Agency has been absorbed into the Guna Agency.
					The figures are, however, given separately for the sake of reference
					337,973
			Total .		

Other Languages

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group	Language				
Indo Aryan .	West Central	Rājasthāni		Mālwi or Rāngpī .	1,600,000	This is the main language of the Agency, and is spoken over the entire area, except in the east, on the border of the Saugor District. Some of the States have returned the language spoken within their boundaries as 'Hindi', or even as 'Urdu', but Mālwi is evidently meant
"	"	"		Mārwi .	7,000	
"	"	"		Hārani .	3,000	These, as well as Brāj Bhashā, Gujarātī, Purālī, and Mārathi are spoken by non-resident immigrants. Regarding Sundwāri, see return for Jhālāvar (No. 16), Tonk in Central India (No. 17a), and Western Mālwa (No. 28).
"	"	"		Sundwāri .	2,000	
"	"	"		Mēwāri .	800	
"	"	"		Standard .	67,000	Spoken in the east of the Agency, on the borders of the Saugor District.
"	"	Bundēlkhaṇḍī		Brāj Bhashā	3,800	
"	"	Western Hindi		Hindustāni or Urdu	102,000	These figures are estimated by taking the entire urban Muslim population, plus half the rural Muslim population. The local returns in some cases make no distinction between Mālwi and Hindustāni or Urdu.
						Carried over
						1,985,600

Agency—BHOPAL—concl'd

Population (1891) 1,999,419

25(2)

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking in each district.	Remarks.
Family	Group	Language	Brought forward	1,985,300	
Indo Aryan	West-Central	Gujarati •	Not specified	2,500	This seems to be a variety of, if not the same as, Kalki. It is the language of a vagrant tribe, and is reported from the south-west of the Agency, in the Tonk Pargana of the Shujahpur District of the Gwalior State. The language also occurs in the neighbouring British District of Nimar
	East Central	Eastern Hindi.	Purbi •	900	
" "	South-Western	Marathi •	Not specified	2,300	150
	" "	Gondi •	Not specified	150	
Dravidian	" "	Burgundi •	"	175	Spoken by Gonds
	" "			7,794	
Other Languages			• • • • •	•	The Bhopal Agency lies to the south and south-west of the Gwalior Agency. It is bounded on the east by the British District of Saugor. On the south it is separated from the Districts of Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, and Nimar by the Narmada River. On the west it is bounded by the Indore Agency. A portion of the Agency, with a population amounting to 7,740, has been transferred to the Gwalior Agency since the Census of 1891, and corrections have been made accordingly. In 1891 the population of the Agency was 2,006,859. It is now 1,999,419
					Total 1,999,419

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THIS AGENCY				Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	Remarks
Family	Group	Language				
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Bundelkhandi	Standard .		388,400	This, tho acknowledged standard form of Bundelkhandi, is spoken in that portion of the Agency which is to the south of the Brush District of Jhansi, and to the east of the old British District of Lalitpur. It comprises mainly the States of Orchha. It is also reported to be spoken in the Jagirs of Tori Finchpur, Bijna, Brunka Pithari, and Dhurwan.
	"				245,400	Spoken in the north centre and east of the Agency, i.e., in the Ondha Parganis of Charkhan, the Lantri Parganis of Ohnparpur, the Dharampur Parganis of Panna, in the Jagirs of Nagaywan, Reval, Garhri, and Bori and in the States of Ajai, Garh, and Baon. According to Major R. Leech, <i>Journal of the Bengal Asiatic Society</i> , Vol. xii (1852), Pt. 6, p. 1086, the Banjipuri differs from standard Bundelkhandi, in having a larger mixture of Urdu, and slovenly Urdu.
	"			Gahori or Banjaphari		It is now reported that Gahori differs slightly from Banjaphari in speaking in the Chaurasi Jagirs of the Bundelkhand Agency, and around the Panna District.
	"		"	Khatola	569,200	Spoken in the south-centre and west-centre of the Agency, i.e., in the Bijavar and Panna States, in the Parganis of Rampur and Mahardhingar, the States of Charkhan, in the Parganis of Ohnparpur, Man, Deor, and Rajpura of the Ohnparpur State, and in the Jagirs of Longasi, Goraul, Alipura, Bhat and Bihadri.
						Carried over
						1,203,000

26(2).

Population (1891) 1,457,327

CENTRAL INDIA
Agency—BUNDELKHAND—contd

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY			Name of dialects in current use	Appropriate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central	Bundelkhandi	Rāthōriā	1,203,000	Spoken in the Barwan Channan Pargana of the Charkhari State, in the Sarhali State, and in the Jigni Jagir. All these are situated in the interior of the Hamirpur District of the North Western Provinces, and the dialect is named after the Ruth Pargana of that District.
"	"	"	Pāñwārī	39,500	Spoken in that portion of the Agency which lies to the west of the Jhansi District, between that District and the Gwalior Agency. It includes the State of Datia, and the Almupur Parganah of the Indore State. The name of the dialect is taken from that of the Pāñwār Pargana of the Hamirpur District. The dialect is probably the same as the Bundeli of the neighbouring British Districts and of the north of the Gwalior Agency.
Other Languages	•	•	•	11,327	All the above figures are those given by the Political Agent, altered to round numbers. No figures have been returned for Hindus (Hindi or Urdu)
					TOTAL 1,457,327

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY					
Family	Group	Language	Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Indo-Aryan	East-Central.	Baghalkhandi	Gondi or Gondani Standard . . .	1,180,000	The main language of the Agency. It is reported to have very slight dialectic variations
"	"	"	"	500,000	Spoken by the Gonds and other aboriginal tribes inhabiting the eastern and southern portions of Rewah Territory, on the other side of the Keonur Range. They are reported to have abandoned their own Dravidian language, and now speak corrupt Baghalkhandi.
"	West Central.	Bundelkhandi	Gahori or Banaphari See the <u>Bundelkhand</u> return	90,000	Spoken on the borders of the Bundelkhand Agency, in the western parts of the Nerbada and Malwa States. In the rest of these States, Bundelkhandi is spoken. The dialect name given is that of the dialect of Bundelkhand spoken in the neighbouring part of Bundelkhand
				18,332	
			Other Languages		
					TOTAL . . . 1,788,332

CENTRAL INDIA

Agency—WESTERN MALWA.

Population (1891) 1,619,868.

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY				REMARKS	
Family	Group	Language	Name of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	
Indo-Aryan	West Central	Rajasthani	Mālwi or Rāngī	1,237,500	The main language of the Agency
"	"	"	Mālwi (Rāngī)	4,000	Spoken in some villages in the north-west of Pargana Pārnā of Tonk. See return for Tonk in Central India No (174)
"	"	"	Sundwārī	115,000	The language of the Sindwār tract. Spoken returning for Illānwar (No 16), Tonk in Central India (17a), and Bhopal (26). Spoken in the east of the Agency in Pargana Pārnā of Tonk, and in Pargana Sankhēr and Garot of Bhindpur of Indore. Spoken principally in Ratlam and Sūlhan
"	"	Gujarati	Bhili	56,000	
"	"	Western Hindi	Hindūstānī	190,000	The language of the Mewārians
Other Languages				16,868	
				1,619,368	Full returns have not been received from all states of the Agency, and the figures here given are incomplete approximations. The total population has been roughly divided proportionately to the incomplete figures which have been obtained

CENTRAL INDIA.

Agency—BHOPAWAR.

Population (1891) 978,652.

29.

RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA

37

LANGUAGES SPOKEN IN THE AGENCY			Names of dialects in current use	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect	Remarks
Family	Group	Language			
Indo-Aryan	West Central	Rajasthani	Nimdi • •	203,500	Returned as 30 per cent of the population
		"	Malwi or Rangri	147,000	Ditto 15 ditto ditto
		"	Rangri is said to be the form of Malwi spoken by Rajputs		
		Gujarati	Bhili	440,500	Returned as 45 per cent of the population
		"	"		
		Other Languages	"	97,652	Ditto 10 ditto ditto
					Total 978,652

The above figures are based on percentages estimated by the Political Agent.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

Divs on Residency and Agency	State	State total	Residency total	REMARKS
MERWAR	Meywar	1,862,328		
	Banawari and Kushalgarh	211,641		
	Dungarpur	165,400		
	Paritalgarh	87,975		
	TOTAL FOR MERWAR RESIDENCY		2,327,344	
WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES	Marwar and Malani	2,526,489		
	Sirohi and Abu	183,885		
	Jaisalmer	115,701		
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN RAJPUTANA AGENCY		2,821,075	
BIKANER	Bikaner	831,955		
	TOTAL FOR BIKANER AGENCY		831,955	
JETTORE	Jevpore	2,825,655		
	Kishangarh	125,516		
	Lava	3,300		
	TOTAL FOR JETTORE RESIDENCY		2,954,531	
EASTERN RAJPUTANA STATES	Bharatpur	640,303		
	Karauli	156,587		
	Dholpur	279,890		
	TOTAL FOR EASTERN RAJPUTANA AGENCY		1,076,780	
ALWAR	Alwar	767,786		
	TOTAL FOR ALWAR AGENCY		767,786	
JHALLAWAR	Jhallawar	343,601		
	TOTAL FOR JHALLAWAR SUPERINTENDENCY		343,601	
HAROWTI AND TONK	Tonk (in Rajputana)	198,934		
	Bundi and Shahpora	359,321		
	TOTAL FOR HAROWTI AND TONK		558,255	
	Carried over		11,691,327	

¹ Since this return was prepared a new State of Jhallawar has been formed, consisting of the Chaumahla and Patan Parganas of the former State, the remainder of the old Jhallawar State having been transferred to and being now included in the neighbouring State of Kotah. In the new State of Jhallawar the main dialects are Haraoti and Sodwari, the latter dialect being used in the Chaumahla, and the former in the Patan Pargana which was one of the Central Parganas of the old Jhallawar State. The population of the new Jhallawar State is 150,807, of whom 25,700 speak Haraoti, 86,500 Sodwari, and the remainder (38,546) other languages.

40 RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA.

Division, Residency and Agency	State	State total	Residency total	REMARKS
KOTA	Brought forward		11,691,327	
	Kota	526,267	526,267	
RAJPUTANA	TOTAL FOR KOTA AGENCY			
	Cantonments	2,719	2,719	
AJMERE-MERWARA	TOTALS FOR CANTONMENT			
	TOTAL FOR RAJPUTANA	..	12,220,343	
AJMERE-MERWARA	Ajmere	422,350		
	Merwara	119,999		
CENTRAL INDIA	TOTAL FOR AJMERE-MERWARA DIVISION		542,358	
	Indore	372,792		
CENTRAL INDIA	Gwalior	1,764,949		Census figures 1,757,509
	Guna	337,973		
CENTRAL INDIA	Bhopal	1,999,410		Census figures 2,006,654
	Bundelkhand	1,457,327		Census figures 1,508,053
CENTRAL INDIA	Baghelkhand	1,788,332		Census figures 1,737,606
	Western Malwa	1,619,368		
CENTRAL INDIA	Bhopawar	978,652		
	TOTAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA		10,318,812	
GRAND TOTAL FOR RAJPUTANA AJMERE-MERWARA, AND CENTRAL INDIA		..	23,081,513	

PART II

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LANGUAGE.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST CENTRAL GROUP.

BAGHELKHANDI

STANDARD DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Baghelkhand (Agency)	1,180,000		
TOTAL A	1,180,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		1,180,000	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		1,180,000	

2

GÖNDI OR GONDĀNī DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Baghelkhand (Agency)	500,000		
TOTAL A	500,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		500,000	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		500,000	

6

II 2

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

EAST-CENTRAL GROUP

BHĀRĀT

PURBĪ DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
		Indore (Agency) Bhopal (Agency)	1,300 900
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	2,200
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
TOTAL B		2,200	
GRAND TOTAL		<u>2,200</u>	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BUNDĒLKHANDĪ

STANDARD DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	200,000		
Bhopal (Agency)	67,000		
Bundelkhand (Agency)	368,400		
TOTAL A	655,400	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		655 400	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>655 400</u>	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

BUNDELKHANDI

BHADAORI OR TAWARGARH DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Gwalior (including Gunn) (Agency)	1,000,000		
TOTAL A	1,000,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	1,000,000		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL	<u>1,000,000</u>		

GAHORA OR BANAPHARI DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Bundelkhand (Agency)	245 400		
Baghelkhand (Agency)	90,000		
TOTAL A	335,400	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	335,400		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL	<u>335,400</u>		

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BUNDLKHANDI

KHATOLI DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Burdelkhand (Agency) .	560,200		
TOTAL A .	560,200	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	560,200		
TOTAL B	.		
GRAND TOTAL	<u>560,200</u>		

RATHORI DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Burdelkhand (Agency) .	39,500		
TOTAL A .	39,500	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	39,500		
TOTAL B	.		
GRAND TOTAL	<u>39,500</u>		

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

BUNDELKHANDI

PAJWARI DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Gwalior (including Gata) (Agency)	150,000		
Bundelkhand (Agency)	231,500		
TOTAL A	381,500	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	381,500		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>381,500</u>	

GUJARATI

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
		Meywar (State)	15,000
		Partabgarh (State)	2,000
		Sirohi and Abu (States)	700
		Jhillawar (State)	4,613
		Indore (Agency)	2,500
		Bhopal (Agency)	2,500
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	27,313
TOTAL A			
TOTAL B		27,313	
GRAND TOTAL		<u>27,313</u>	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

GUJARATI

BELEDAROS KI BOLI DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Jeysalmir (State)	100		
TOTAL A	100	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A . . . 100			
TOTAL B . . .			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>100</u>	

12

GUJARATI

BHILVI OR BHILI DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Merwar (State)	101,500		
Banswara and Kushalganj (States)	136,700		
Dungarpur (State)	67,000		
Partabgarh (State)	26,000		
Western Malwa (Agency)	56,000		
Bhopawar (Agency)	449,500		
TOTAL A	827,700	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	827,700		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>827,700</u>	

13

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

GUJARATI

GIRASIKI KI BOLI OR NYAR KI BOLI DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Satara (State)	5,000		
Marwar and Malwa (States)	85,700		
TOTAL A	90,700	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	90,700		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>90,700</u>	

14

GUJARATI-MÄRWARI DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Jaymalmar (State)	200		
TOTAL A	200	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	200		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>200</u>	

15

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

GUJARĀTĪ

PATANĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malani (States)	30,270		
TOTAL A	30,270	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	30,270		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL	<u>30,270</u>		

16

SĀETH KĪ BÖLĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Sirohi and Abu (States)	6,000		
TOTAL A	6,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	6,000		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL	<u>6,000</u>		

17

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

GUJARĀTÌ

VĀGDI DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Maywar (State)	280,000		
Banswara and Kushalgarh (States)	74,900		
Dungarpur (State) .	98,000		
Partabgarh (State) .	6,000		
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	2,000		
TOTAL A	460,900	TOTAL B	.
TOTAL A	460,900		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL	460,900		

18

RĀJASTHĀNÌ

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
		Indore (Agency)	32,000
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	32,000
TOTAL A			
TOTAL B	32,000		
GRAND TOTAL	32,000		

19

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNI.

AJMĒRĪ DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Ajmere	111,500		
TOTAL A	111,500	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 111,500

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL . 111,500

20

BĪGRI DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Bikaner (State)	799,000		
TOTAL A	799,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	799,000
TOTAL B	
GRAND TOTAL	<u>799,000</u>

21

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ

BĀORĪ DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Kishangarh (State)	400		
TOTAL A	400	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		400	
TOTAL B		"	
GRAND TOTAL		400	

22

BĪKANĒRĪ DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bikaner (State)	10,000		
TOTAL A	10,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		10,000	
TOTAL B		"	
GRAND TOTAL		10,000	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNI.

DHUNDĀRĪ OR JAIPURI (CHAURĀSI) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Jaipur State	99,773		
Marwar and Malani (States)	23,500		
Lawa (Thakurte)	8,360		
Tenk (in Rajputana) (State)	50,000		
Ajmere	23,700		
Total A	234,633	Total B	
Total A	234,633		
Total B			
GRAND TOTAL	<u>234,633</u>		

DHUNDĀRĪ, JAIPURI, KĀSĪKŪSĪ OR JHĀRSHĀHĪ DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Jaipore (State)	790,231		
Total A	790,231	Total B	
Total A	790,231		
GRAND TOTAL	<u>790,231</u>		

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNĪ

DHUNDĀRĪ OR JAIPURĪ (KATHAIRĀ) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	127,957		
TOTAL A	127,957	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	.	127,957	
TOTAL B	.		
GRAND TOTAL		127,957	

DHUNPĀRĪ OR JAIPURĪ (KISHANGARHĪ) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kishangarh (State)	93,000		
TOTAL A	93,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	.	93,000	
TOTAL B	..		
GRAND TOTAL		93,000	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNI.

DHUNDĀRĪ OR JAIPURĪ (NĀGARCHĀL) DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Jaypore (State) Tonk (in Rajputana) (State)	53,575 18,000		
TOTAL A	71,575	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		71,575	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>71,575</u>	

DHUNDĀRĪ OR JAIPURĪ (RĀJĀWĀTĪ) DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jaipur (State)	39,510		
TOTAL A	39,510	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		39,510	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>39,510</u>	

29

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RAJASTHANI

DHUNDĀRĪ OR JAIPŪRĪ (TŌNBĀWĀTĪ) DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Jaipore (State) . . .	342,554		
TOTAL A	342,554	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		342,554	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>342,554</u>	

30

HĀRAUTĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Jhallawar (State) .	107,101	Bhopal (Agency) . . .	3,000
Bandi (State) and Shahpura (Chiefship)	330,000		
Kota (State)	450,000		
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	17,000		
TOTAL A	904,101	TOTAL B	3,000
TOTAL A . . .	904,101		
TOTAL B	3,000		
GRAND TOTAL	<u>907,101</u>		

E

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNI.

HĀRAUĪ (SIPĀRĪ) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Kota (State)	16,000		
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	48,000		
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		64,000	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL .		<u>64,000</u>	

KIRSĀNĪ DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Indore (Agency)	750		
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	
TOTAL A		750	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL .		<u>750</u>	

33

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RAJASTHANI

BIDI BOLI DIALECT

A—SPEAKERS AT HOME		B—SPEAKERS ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Uttar Pradesh	41,000		
Total A	41,000	Total B	
Total A		41,000	
Total B			
GRAND TOTAL		41,000	

34

Mewari, Riangi or Ahirji Dialect

A—SPEAKERS AT HOME		B—SPEAKERS ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Jaipur (Raj.)	62,975		
Tonk (in Raja. and Ajmer)	3,000		
Firoz (Raj.)	18,000		
Udaipur (Raj.)	181,000		
Gajner (in Raja. and Gers) (Ajmer)	300,000		
Jaipur (Ajmer)	1,600,000		
Wazirabad (Ajmer)	1,237,000		
Bajewar (Ajmer)	147,000		
Total A	3,752,478	Total B	
TOTAL A		3,752,478	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		3,752,478	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

RĀLASTHĀNI

MĀLWI (DANGESRĀ, DĀNGI, DĀNGHĀI, OR DĀNGDĒR) DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Jhallawar (State)	82,167		
Kota (State)	6,000		
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	95,000		
Western Malwa (Agency)	4,000		
TOTAL A	187,167	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	187,167		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL	187,167		

MERWĀR DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Merwar and Malwa (States)	1,591,160	Jhallawar (State)	11,977
Ajmere	205,700	Indore (Agency)	25,000
Merwār	17,000	Bhopal (Agency)	7,000
TOTAL A	1,816,860	TOTAL B	45,977
TOTAL A	1,816,860		
TOTAL B	45,977		
GRAND TOTAL	1,862,837		

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

RAJASTHĀNI

MĀRWĀRĪ (DEORĀWĀTĪ) DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Marwar and Malam (States)	86,000		
TOTAL A	86,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		86,000	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>86,000</u>	

MĀRWĀRĪ DHUNDĀRĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malam (States)	20,800		
TOTAL A	20,800	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		20,800	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>20,800</u>	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNI

MĀRWĀRĪ (GŌDWĀRĪ) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Marwar and Malanī (States)	147,000		
TOTAL A	147,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A . .		147,000	
TOTAL B . .		GRAND TOTAL . <u>147,000</u>	

MĀRWĀRĪ (GŌRĀWĀTĪ) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Kishangarh (State) .	15,000		
TOTAL A	15,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A . .		15,000	
TOTAL B . .		GRAND TOTAL . <u>15,000</u>	

41

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNI

MĀRWĀRĪ (RĀTHĪ) DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Sirohi and Abu (States) .	2,000		
Bikaner (State)	22,000		
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
TOTAL A . .		24,000	
TOTAL B . .			
GRAND TOTAL . <u>24,000</u>			

42

MĀRWĀRĪ-SINDHĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Marwar and Malani (States) . .	15,000		
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
TOTAL A . .		15,000	
TOTAL B . .			
GRAND TOTAL . <u>15,000</u>			

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNI

MĀRWĀRĪ-SIRŌRĪ DIALECTS.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Marwari and Malani (States) . .	10,000		
Sirohi and Abu (States) . . .	161,300		
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
TOTAL A . . .		171,300	
TOTAL B . . .			
GRAND TOTAL . .		171,300	

MĀRWĀRĪ (THALI) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Marwar and Malani (States) . .	380,900		
Jayasalmer (State) . .	100,000		
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
TOTAL A . . .		480,900	
TOTAL B . . .		"	
GRAND TOTAL . .		480,900	

45

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MERWARĪ DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Merwara	54,500		
TOTAL A	54,500	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	54,500		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL	<u>54,500</u>		

46

MĒWAR DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Meywar (State) . .	1,300,000	Indore (Agency)	1,000
Partabgarh (State) .	5,000	Bhopal (Agency) .	800
Tonk (in Rajputana) (State) .	58,000		
Ajmore . .	24,100		
TOTAL A	1,387,100	TOTAL B	1,800
TOTAL A	1,387,100		
TOTAL B	1,800		
GRAND TOTAL	<u>1,388,900</u>		

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNI.

MEWĀRĪ (KHAIRĀRĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Mevar (State)	145,000		
Jeypore (State)	59,264		
Bundi (State) and Shahpura (Chiefship)	24,000		
TOTAL A	228,264	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 228,264
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL : 228,264

MEWĀPĪ (SAEWĀRĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Kiāhangarh (State)	15,000		
TOTAL A	15,000	TOTAL B	

SC 175
 TOTAL A 15,000
 TOTAL B
 GRAND TOTAL : 15,000

51

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

RAJASTHANI

MĒWĀTĪ (KĀTHĒR) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Alwar (State)	113,300		
TOTAL A	113,300	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		113,300	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>113,300</u>	

52

MĒWĀTĪ (NAHĒRĀ) DIALECT.

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Alwar (State)	169,300		
TOTAL A	169,300	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		169,300	
TOTAL B		-	
GRAND TOTAL		<u>169,300</u>	

53

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

RAJASTHANI.

MRWITI (RATH) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Alwar (District)	222,200		
Total A	222,200	Total B	
Total A		222,200	
Total B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>222,200</u>	

64

NIMARI DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Bijapur (Agency)	293,500		
Total A	293,500	Total B	
Total A		293,500	
Total B		...	
GRAND TOTAL		<u>293,500</u>	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

RĀJASTHĀNI

SHĒKHĀWĀTĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	488,017		
TOTAL A	488,017	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		488,017	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>488,017</u>	

SUNDWĀRĪ OR SUNDWĀNĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhallawār (State)	86,556	Bhopal (Agency)	2,000
Western Malwa (Agency)	115,000		
TOTAL A	201,556	TOTAL B	2,000
TOTAL A		201,556	
TOTAL B		2,000	
GRAND TOTAL		<u>203,556</u>	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

WESTERN HINDI

BRAJ BHĀSHĀ (JĀDŌBĀTĪ) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bharatpur (State) .	501,823	Meywar (State)	5,000
Karanli (State)	80,000	Bhopal (Agency)	3,800
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	60,000		
TOTAL A	641,823	TOTAL B	8,800
TOTAL A	641,823		
TOTAL B .	8,800		
GRAND TOTAL	<u>650,623</u>		

BRAJ BHĀSHĀ (SIKARWĀTĪ) DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	127,000		
TOTAL A	127,000	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	127,000		
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL	<u>127,000</u>		

69

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

WESTERN HINDI

DANGOR KHED DISTRICT

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL

60

DANGOR (DANGORHAWA) DISTRICT

A - SPOKEN AT HOME		B - SPOKEN ANYWHERE	
Name of District	No. of P. Spoken	No. of P. Distr.	No. of P. Spoken
Jeypore (State)	50,363		
Total A	50,363		Total B

TOTAL A

50,363

TOTAL B

GRAND TOTAL

50,363

61

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP,

WESTERN HINDI

DĀNGĪ (DŪNGARWĀRĀ OR RAIKĀBĀTŪKĀBĀ) DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State)	108,766		
TOTAL A	108,766	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		108,766	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		108,766	

62

DĀNGĪ-JAIPURĪ DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Jeypore (State)	217,531		
TOTAL A	217,531	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		217,531	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		217,531	

63

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

WESTERN HINDI

DĀNGĪ (KĀLIMĀL) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of Speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers.
Jeypore (State) .	81,216		
TOTAL A .	81,216	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A . .			81,216
TOTAL B .			
GRAND TOTAL			<u>81,216</u>

64

DĀNGĪ (RĀJĀWĀTĪ) DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Jeypore (State) . .	133,939		
TOTAL A !	133,939	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A . .			133,939
TOTAL B
GRAND TOTAL			<u>133,939</u>

65

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

WESTERN HINDI

DHOLPURI DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Dholpur (State)	262,335		
TOTAL A	262,335	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		262,335	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>262,335</u>	

66

HINDUSTANI OR URDU DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Tonk (In Rajputana) (State)	30,000	Bharatpur (State)	15,000
Bhopal (Agency)	102,000	Karauli (State)	10,000
Western Malwa (Agency)	190,000	Dholpur (State)	17,389
		Indore (Agency)	41,000
		Marwar and Malam (States)	12,700
		Sirohi and Abu (States)	5,000
		Ajmere	41,000
		Gwalior (including Gunn) (Agency)	65,000
TOTAL A	322,000	TOTAL B	207,089
TOTAL A		322,000	
TOTAL B		207,089	
GRAND TOTAL		<u>529,089</u>	

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP

WESTERN HINDI

KANJARI DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	350		
TOTAL A .	350	TOTAL B .	
TOTAL A		350	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>350</u>	

REGARI DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Kishangarh (State) . .	600		
TOTAL A . .	600	TOTAL B . .	
TOTAL A		600	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>600</u>	

69

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

LABHĀNĪ OR BANJĀRĪ

UNSPECIFIED DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	2,500		
Indore (Agency)	150		
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		2,650	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>2,650</u>	

70

UNCLASSED

SAHERIA OR BHILĀLĪ DIALECT

A—SPOKEN AT HOME		B—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers.	Name of District	Number of speakers
Gwalior (Including Guna) (Agency)	20,000		
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
TOTAL A		20,000	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		<u>20,000</u>	

71

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.

SINDHI

DHĀTH KĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District.	Number of speakers
Jeysalmur (State) .	150		
TOTAL A	150	TOTAL B	.
TOTAL A		150	
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL		150	

72

SINDHī-THALī DIALECT

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Marwar and Malani (States)	70,000		
TOTAL A	70,000	TOTAL B	.
TOTAL A		70,000	
TOTAL B		..	
GRAND TOTAL		70,000	

73

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.

SINDHI

THARSHI DIALECT

A—Spoken at Home.		B—Spoken Abroad	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Merwara (State)	4,000		
Jaisalmer (State)	14,000		
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
61,050		61,050	
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
61,050		61,050	
TOTAL B		GRAND TOTAL	
61,050		61,050	

74

WESTERN PANJABI

MOLTONI DIALECT

A—Spoken at Home		B—Spoken Abroad	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
		Jaisalmer (State)	60
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
60		GRAND TOTAL	
60		60	
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
60		GRAND TOTAL	
60		60	

75

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP.

MARATHI

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Indore (Agency)	77,000	Gwalior (including Guna) (Agency)	1,000
		Bhopal (Agency)	2,300
TOTAL A	77,000	TOTAL B	
			3,300
TOTAL A	77,000	GRAND TOTAL	
			<u>80,300</u>
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL			

76

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

TAMIL

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Indore (Agency)			
Bhopal (Agency)			
TOTAL A	255	TOTAL B	
TOTAL A	255	GRAND TOTAL	
			<u>255</u>
TOTAL B			
GRAND TOTAL			

77

DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

GÖNDI.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD	
Name of District.	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
Bhopal (Agency)	150		
TOTAL A	150		TOTAL B
TOTAL A	150		
TOTAL B	150		
GRAND TOTAL	150		

78

IRANIAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP.

BILÖCHI.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
		Jeysalmur (State)	200
TOTAL A			TOTAL B
TOTAL A			200
TOTAL B	200		
GRAND TOTAL	200		

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.

OTHER LANGUAGES

A—SPEAKERS AT HOME		B—SPEAKERS ABROAD	
Name of District	Number of speakers	Name of District	Number of speakers
		Merwar (State)	15,623
		Barswara and Kacchgarh (States)	41
		Dangarpar (State)	400
		Paralgarh (State)	1,273
		Varwan and Milam (States)	1,419
		Sola and Aba (States)	8,825
		Urasmar (State)	1
		Bikaner (State)	2,05
		Kishangarh (State)	1,516
		Blarapar (State)	3,480
		Karsali (State)	6,557
		Dholpar (State)	116
		Alwar (State)	9,126
		Jhallowar (State)	88,209
		Took (In Rajputana) (State)	8,932
		Bundi (State) and Chieftainship (Shanara)	5,321
		Kota (State)	36,267
		Brijputra (Cantonments)	2,749
		Ajmere	13,359
		Merwar	3,999
		Indore (Agency)	2,012
		Gwalior (including Gera) (Agency)	18,072
		Rhopal (Agency)	7,794
		Bundelkhand (Agency)	11,327
		Bisghelkhand (Agency)	18,832
		Western Malwa (Agency)	16,888
		Bhopawar (Agency)	97,652
TOTAL A		TOTAL B	
			333,414

TOTAL A

TOTAL B . 333,414

GRAND TOTAL . 333,414

GENERAL ABSTRACT

I—INDO-ARYAN FAMILY

LANGUAGES.	Dialects.	A—Spoken at home by	B—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	1—EAST-CENTRAL GROUP			
1 BAGHÈLKHANDI	1 <i>Standard</i> .	1,180,000		1,180,000
	2 <i>Gondi</i> or <i>Gondani</i> .	500,000		500,000
	TOTAL FOR BAGHÈLKHANDI	1,680,000		1,680,000
2 EASTERN HINDI	3 <i>Parbi</i> .	..	2,200	2,200
	TOTAL FOR EAST-CENTRAL GROUP	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200
	2—WEST-CENTRAL GROUP			
3. BUNDELKHANDI	4 <i>Standard</i>	655,400		655,400
	5 <i>Dhadāori</i> or <i>Tawargarhi</i>	1,000,000		1,000,000
	6 <i>Gahōrā</i> or <i>Banāphari</i>	885,400		885,400
	7 <i>Khaṭola</i>	569,200		569,200
	8 <i>Rājhōrā</i> . .	89,500	..	89,500
	9 <i>Pañwāri</i>	353,500		353,500
	TOTAL FOR BUNDELKHANDI	2,953,000		2,953,000
4 GUJARĀTI	10 <i>Unspecified</i> ✓		27,318	27,318
	11 <i>Beldārōñ ki Bōli</i> ✓ .	100		100
	12 <i>Bhilī</i> or <i>Bhilli</i> . ✓	827,700		827,700
	13 <i>Girānīyāñ ki Bōli</i> or <i>Nyar ki Bōli</i>	90,700		90,700
	14 <i>Gujarāti Mārwaṛi</i> ✓ .	200		200
	15 <i>Patani</i> .	30,270		30,270
	16 <i>Sāēth ki Bōli</i>	6,000		6,000
	17 <i>Vāgdi</i> .	460,900		460,900
	TOTAL FOR GUJARĀTI	1,415,870	27,318	1,443,183
	Carried over for West-Central Group .	4,368,870	27,313	4,396,183
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200

LANGUAGES	Dialects	A—Spoken at home by	B—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200
	Brought forward for West-Central Group	4,368,870	27,313	4,396,183
<i>I</i> 5 RAJASTHĀNI	18 <i>Not specified</i>	82,000	82,000
	19 <i>Ajmerī</i>	111,500	..	111,500
	20 <i>Bāgri</i>	799,000	..	799,000
	21 <i>Bāori</i>	400	..	400
	22 <i>Bikanerī</i>	10,000	..	10,000
	23 <i>Dhundārī</i> or <i>Jaipuri</i> (<i>Ohaurāstī</i>)	234,833	..	234,833
	24 <i>Dhundārī</i> , <i>Jaipuri</i> , <i>Kāshmārī</i> or <i>Jhārshāhī</i>	790,281	..	790,281
	25 <i>Dhundārī</i> or <i>Jaipuri</i> (<i>Kāthairā</i>)	127,957	..	127,957
	26. <i>Dhundārī</i> or <i>Jaipuri</i> (<i>Kāhangarkī</i>)	93,000	..	93,000
	27 <i>Dhundārī</i> or <i>Jaipuri</i> (<i>Nāgarchāl</i>)	71,575	..	71,575
	28 <i>Dhundārī</i> or <i>Jaipuri</i> <i>Rājārāstī</i>	89,510	..	89,510
	29 <i>Dhundārī</i> or <i>Jaipuri</i> (<i>Tōhrāstī</i>)	842,554	..	842,554
	30 <i>Hārauti</i>	901,101	3,000	907,101
	31 <i>Hārauti</i> (<i>Sipārī</i>)	64,000	..	64,000
	32 <i>Kīrsāntī</i>	750	..	750
	33 <i>Magrā</i> or <i>Bōlī</i>	44,500	..	44,500
	34 <i>Mālwī</i> , <i>Bāngri</i> or <i>Ahīrī</i>	3,752,478	..	3,752,478
	35 <i>Mālwī</i> (<i>Dangesrā</i> , <i>Dangīhai</i> , or <i>Dhandērī</i>)	187,167	..	187,167
	36 <i>Mārwārī</i>	1,816,860	45,977	1,862,837
	37 <i>Mārwārī</i> (<i>Deorawāstī</i>)	86,000	..	86,000
	38 <i>Mārwārī</i> <i>Dhundārī</i>	20,800	..	20,800
	39 <i>Mārwārī</i> (<i>Gōdwārī</i>)	147,000	..	147,000
	40 <i>Mārwārī</i> (<i>Gōrāwāstī</i>)	15,000	..	15,000
	41 <i>Mārwārī</i> (<i>Rāthī</i>)	24,000	..	24,000
	42 <i>Mārwārī</i> <i>Sindhi</i>	15,000	..	15,000
<i>I</i> The same as <i>Kāthī</i> No. 53	Carried over for <i>Rājasthāni</i>	9,647,716	60,977	9,728,693
	Carried over for West-Central Group	4,368,870	27,313	4,396,183
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200

Languages	Dialects.	A—Spoken at home by	B—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200
	Brought forward for West-Central Group	4,368,870	27,313	4,396,183
	Brought forward for Rajasthani	9,647,716	80,977	9,728,693
5 RIASTHANI	43 <u>Marwari Sirodi</u>	171,800		171,800
	44 <u>Marwari (Thalji)</u>	480,900		480,900
	45 <u>Merwari</u>	54,500	...	54,500
	46 <u>Merwari</u>	1,887,100	1,800	1,888,900
	47 <u>Merwari (Khairari)</u>	228,264		228,264
	48 <u>Merwari (Saricari)</u>	15,000		15,000
	49 <u>Merwari-Tajari</u>	47,000		47,000
	50 <u>Merwari</u>	350,854		350,854
	51 <u>Merwari (Kothri)</u>	113,800		113,800
	52 <u>Merwari (Nahera)</u>	169,800	..	169,800
Same as Kothri 41	53 <u>Merwari (Rath)</u>	232,200		232,200
	54 <u>Merwari</u>	293,500		293,500
	55 <u>Shelhawali</u>	488,017		488,017
	56 <u>Sundwari</u> or <u>Sundwani</u>	203,556	2,000	203,556
	TOTAL FOR RIASTHANI	13,870,507	84,777	13,955,284
6 Western Hindi	57 <u>Braj Bhasha (Jaddobari)</u>	641,823	8,800	650,623
	58 <u>Braj Bhasha (Sikaricari)</u>	127,000		127,000
	59 <u>Dangi</u> or <u>Kalachhu</u>	286,905		286,905
	60 <u>Dangi</u> (<u>Dangbhāng</u>)	80,363		80,363
	61 <u>Dangi</u> (<u>Dangarwari</u> or <u>Raikaratakarā</u>)	108,766		108,766
	62 <u>Dangi-Jaipuri</u>	217,581		217,581
	63 <u>Dangi</u> (<u>Kalimal</u>)	81,216		81,216
	64 <u>Dangi</u> (<u>Rajawari</u>)	133,939		133,939
	Carried over for Western Hindi	1,677,549	8,800	1,686,343
	Carried over for West Central Group	18,239,377	112,090	18,351,467
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200

LANGUAGES	Dialects	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family.	1,680,000	2,200	1,682,200
	Brought forward for West-Central Group	18,239,377	112,090	18,351,467
	Brought forward for Western Hindi	1,677,543	8,500	1,686,343
6 WESTERN HINDI	65 <i>Dholpuri</i>	262,335		262,335
	66 <i>Hindustani</i> or <i>Urdu</i> . .	822,000	207,099	529,089
	67 <i>Kanjari</i>	350		350
	68 <i>Regari</i> . . .	600		600
	TOTAL FOR WESTERN HINDI	2,262,828	215,889	2,478,717
7 LAMBĀKĪ OR BĀK JĀBĪ	69 Unspecified	2,650		2,650
8 UNCLASSED	70 <i>Saheriā</i> or <i>Blūdāli</i> ^{afecting S. Bundi}	20,000		20,000
	TOTAL FOR WEST-CENTRAL GROUP Languages, 6, Dialects, 67	20,524,855	327,979	20,852,834
	3 NORTH WESTERN GROUP			
9 SINDHĪ . .	71 <i>Dhōṭh kī Bālī</i>	150		150
	72 <i>Sindhi-Thalī</i>	70,000		70,000
	73 <i>Thareli</i>	61,950		61,950
	TOTAL FOR SINDHĪ . .	132,100		132,100
10 WESTERN PĀNJĀBĪ	74 <i>Mālitāni</i> . .		60	60
	TOTAL FOR NORTH-WESTERN GROUP . .	132,100	60	132,160
	Languages, 2, Dialects, 4			
	4. SOUTH-WESTERN GROUP			
11 MĀRĀTHĪ	75 Unspecified	57,000	3,300	80,300
	TOTAL FOR INDO-ARYAN FAMILY . .	22,413,955	333,539	22,747,494
	Groups, 4, Languages, 11, Dialects, 75			

2.—DRAVIDIAN FAMILY.

LANGUAGES	Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
12. BENGALI .	76 Standard . .	255		255
13. GONDI .	77 Standard .	150		150
	TOTAL FOR DRAVIDIAN FAMILY . . Languages, 2, Dialects, 2	405	...	405

3.—IRANIAN FAMILY.

EASTERN GROUP

LANGUAGES	Dialect.	A—Spoken at home by	B—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers
14 Bihārī	78 Unclassed . .		200	200

FINAL SUMMARY.

Family	No. of Groups	No. of Languages	No. of Dialects	A—spoken at home	B—spoken abroad	C—Total number of speakers
1 Indo-Aryan	4	11	75	22,413,955	333,539	22,747,494
2 Dravidian	1	2	2	405		405
3 Iranian	1	1	1		200	200
4 Other Languages, not specifically enumerated					333,414	333,414
GRAND TOTAL FOR RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA, AND AJMERE-MERWARA.	6	14	78	22,414,360	667,153	23,081,513
Families (excluding languages classed as "Others"), 3						
Groups (excluding the same), 6						
Dialects (excluding the same), 78						
Languages (excluding the same), 14						
Dialects						